

## FOREIGNERS IN TIEN-TSIN RELIEVED BY TROOPS OF THE ALLIED POWERS—SEYMOUR A PRISONER.



SAMMY: "GREAT CHOP SUEY! I THOUGHT YOU FELLOWS SAID THIS DRAGON WAS DEAD."

## ARREST OF GEHBAUER AND GABELMANN.

Chairman and Secretary of Brewery Workers' Executive Board Locked Up.

## CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY MADE.

They Signed the Resolutions Condemning Driver Block's Heroic Rescue of Two Women—Gabelmann Released.

John Gehbauer of No. 235 Chippewa street, chairman of the Executive Board of the United Brewery Workmen of St. Louis, and Jacob Gabelmann of No. 191 President street, secretary of the same organization, were arrested late yesterday afternoon at Ninth street and Chestnut avenue by Deputy M. B. Burr of Captain Freudenau's company of the Sheriff's posse on the charge of disturbing the peace. An additional charge of carrying concealed weapons was registered against Gehbauer. They were at once sent to the Four Courts, where they were "held for the Chief."

On the hold-over entry book a charge of conspiracy was placed against them. Possession of a revolver was also charged against them. Gehbauer was particularly excited, and, by word and gesture, indicated that he was prepared to defend himself whenever it became necessary.

In the afternoon a set of resolutions, purporting to have been adopted by the Executive Board of the Brewery Workmen of St. Louis and signed by Gehbauer as chairman and Gabelmann as secretary of the board, were published. These resolutions severely condemned Edward L. Block, the driver of a home brewery beer wagon, for his action in rescuing two women at the risk of his life from a mob in South St. Louis two weeks ago.

Block's heroic conduct has been commended by people of all classes, and many labor organizations, and by none more strongly than the Street Railway Union, whose strike was the indirect cause of the cowardly attacks on women. Block, at great personal risk, and after having been severely beaten, succeeded in driving the mob of several hundred away from the women, after which he escorted them to a place of safety.

Block himself is a union man, being a member of the Beer Drivers' and Stabblers' Union, which is one of the organizations included in the Brewery Workmen of St. Louis, of whose Executive Board Gehbauer and Gabelmann, are chairman and secretary, respectively.

Among other things the resolutions condemning Block's brave deed say: "Resolved, That we, the undersigned Executive Board, do not and never will endorse the action of a union man as far as heroism and courage is concerned in rescuing 'wombs' riding on 'womb' cars, now boycotted by all organized labor throughout the country. Be it further resolved, That if any man, be he a union man or not, should come forward as one by turning over the sum raised for him to the strikers, or else to the widows and orphans whose husbands or fathers have been willfully and lawlessly shot by those deputies."

It was said that the publication of the resolutions in an afternoon paper, with comment unfavorable to its framers as being unworthy of union men, caused Gehbauer to become incensed.

Early in the evening Captain Freudenau asked Chief Campbell to release Gabelmann. He stated that he had had a talk with him and that Gabelmann had promised his innocence of any intention to do wrong, was with Gehbauer merely by chance, and was sorry he had signed the resolutions against Block. In view of these facts, Captain

## NEWS COMES FROM KEMPFF.

Che-Foo, June 25, via Shanghai.—United States Consul John Fowler has received from Rear Admiral Kempff the following: "Only one communication from Tien-Tsin has reached me since communications were interrupted on June 18. It was dated June 12. No direct or indirect news from the ministers since."

About 400 foreign troops, including fifty-six American marines, went to Tien-Tsin to guard the legations. A force of 100 Americans uniting with a total force of 2,500 men of all nations represented here went on June 10 to open the road and to relieve Tien-Tsin. This movement was by permission of the Chinese Government.

The last news from the expedition was dated June 12, when the expedition was at Lang-Fang. The railroad had been destroyed behind it since. "Any news that can be obtained or effort made for the relief of the legations and the lives and property of foreigners should be done at any hazard."

"All energies and forces here must first be directed to the relief of Tien-Tsin, particularly as it is the key to Peking."

Freudenau told Chief Campbell he thought Gabelmann should be released. Chief Campbell agreed with him, and accordingly it was done.

Every effort was made to see Gehbauer and obtain a statement from him of the affair, but it was impossible. Chief Campbell, Chief of Detectives Desmond and Night Chief Pickett were all away from the Four Courts, and Lieutenant McNamara, who was acting Night Chief, said he had no authority to permit any one to see the prisoner.

A report was circulated that the Home Brewery, for which Block works, had been requested to discharge him because of his act. This was found to be erroneous upon inquiry at the brewery.

"No such request has been made of us, and it is hardly probable one will be," said an officer of the company. "Block certainly violated no law of the union, and, instead of discharging him, we feel more inclined to promote him for his bravery in protecting defenseless women at the risk of his own life or personal injury."

## BATTLE NEAR WINBURG.

Lord Roberts Says the Boers Were Driven North.

London, June 25.—The following dispatch has been received at the War Office from Lord Roberts: "Pretoria, Presidency, June 25.—Clements successfully engaged a body of Boers yesterday near Winburg, where he had gone to pick up supplies and some heavy guns, preparatory to acting in combination with columns from Lindley, Heilbron and Heidelberg. He drove the enemy north of Sand Spruit, with loss. No casualties are reported."

"Jam Hamilton reports that Heidelberg is the most English town he has yet seen. The inhabitants gave him a great reception. The streets were crowded and decorated with Union Jacks in the market square amidst the cheers of the populace, and of the British, Australian and other colonial troops. 'God Save the Queen,' was sung, the crowds heartily joining in."

"The poor Royalists have had a rough time lately."

## WHY TAKU WAS TAKEN.

London, June 25.—The Admiralty has received the following dispatch from Rear Admiral Bruce, dated Taku, via Che-Foo, June 25: "The total force which left Tien-Tsin with the Commander-in-Chief for Peking was about 2,000, composed of detachments from the allied ships. No action could possibly be taken to relieve the Commander-in-Chief because it was only known that he was cut off by Tien-Tsin being invested. Tien-Tsin has been fighting for its life ever since."

"It was on receipt of information that the Chinese Army had ordered trains for attacking Tien-Tsin; that they were ravaging Tong-Ku and enforcing Taku, as well as mining the mouth of the Pei-Ho that it was promptly determined to send Taku. Since then every effort has been made to relieve Tien-Tsin. I have commandeered a small coasting steamer for taking troops and sick and wounded across the bay to Wei-Hai-Wei, where I intend making a temporary base hospital and asylum for refugees."

LEADING TOPICS.—IN—

## TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer in southern portion Tuesday; southerly winds.

For Illinois—Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fair; fresh to brisk southerly winds.

For Arkansas—Fair and warmer Tuesday and Wednesday; southerly winds.

1. Tien-Tsin Relieved.

2. China's Defiance of the World, Suicide of a Banker, Grosvener's Reply to Quigg.

3. Arkansas Gather at Little Rock. Bryan's Views on Second Place.

4. Saved Them at Risk of His Life. Frisco's New Line. The Railroads.

5. No Fireworks on the Fourth. Temporary Injunction Issued. Verdict in Riot Inquest. Deputies Mustered Out.

6. Race Track Results.

7. Baseball Scores. Nothing to Show for Missing Millions.

8. Editorial. Electionists Assembling in St. Louis. Democratic Convention Tickets in Demand.

9. L. M. Rumsey Reported Very Ill.

10. Alumni Reunion at Eden College. Deaths May Reach Forty-One. Hurrying Census Work. Gridiron Club Invited to St. Louis.

11. New Corporations. Transfers of Realty.

12. Grain and Other Markets.

13. Financial News. River Telegrams.

14. Will Enforce Curt's Law. Labor College in Doubt. Will Oppose Sale of Union Market. Arguments Heard by Mississippi River Commission. Missouri Teachers Going. Shot the Dogcatcher. Two Suits Over One Note.

## Heroic Guards Stand Off Hordes of Chinese for Days Before Succor Comes.

## Russo-American Detachment Fails in One Attack, Is Cut Off, Then Re-enforced and Finally Is Victorious.

Che-Foo, Tuesday, June 26.—Rear Admiral Kempff reports by a Japanese torpedo-boat that the forces entered Tien-Tsin on Saturday, June 23, sustaining small loss. They started on Sunday to relieve the force which left Tien-Tsin on June 10 and which is believed to be surrounded near Peking.

According to these Japanese reports, Admiral Seymour has been captured and the Ministers have left Peking, guarded by Chinese soldiers. Their whereabouts are unknown.

RUSSIANS SUFFER 450 CASUALTIES.

Tsing-Tsin, June 24, 8 p. m.—Eight thousand allied troops have landed at Taku, including 1,200 Germans.

A French officer who has succeeded in getting through from Tien-Tsin to Taku says that the Russians alone have lost 150 killed and 300 wounded.

The German gunboat Itis, up the Pei-Ho, or Tien-Tsin, River, reports that masses of Chinese are nearing Tong-Ku, and that an immediate attack is expected.

## SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS.

Fighting of the most desperate description is raging in China between the allied troops and the Chinese.

The latest official dispatches from Che-Foo say that the Russians and Amer-

would take such action without first consulting their Government.

The authorities here are sparing no pains or expense to get in communication with Vice Admiral Seymour's column and Peking and they are hopeful that Admiral Kempff will be successful in obtaining more authentic information within the next few days.

By Wednesday it is expected that the first troops will sail from Manila and others will be dispatched as rapidly as possible to Taku until it is determined that a sufficient force has been collected at that point. General MacArthur was directed by cable to-day to send a supply of ammunition and rapid-fire guns to Taku. Orders were cabled to the Collier Scindia directing her to proceed at once from Gibraltar to Manila.

"There is no foundation for the report that the North Atlantic Squadron is being prepared for war," said Secretary Long this evening. "Military men and not ships are needed in China and I am confident that the international situation is such that there will be no clash between the Powers."

## POWERS' RE-ENFORCEMENTS.

Large Bodies of Troops Moving on China.

London, June 25.—In the House of Commons to-day, referring to the failure of the American and Russian forces to reach Tien-Tsin on June 21, the Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, Mr. William St. John Broderick, said that since then British troops from Hong-Kong had arrived at Taku, and it was believed that 3,000 Japanese, 1,000 German and 2,000 French troops had also arrived there. He added, the Government had no information regarding the later operations.

India is sending eight battalions of infantry, a cavalry regiment, artillery and engineers, as a fighting force, besides two battalions to guard communications.

The Official Gazette of St. Petersburg to-day contains an order of the Czar, as follows: "As we consider it necessary to raise the troops in the Amur military district to a war footing, we direct the War Minister to take the requisite measures. At the same time, we direct that the necessary number of recruits belonging to the Siberian Amur military district shall be called out for active service."

An official dispatch received in Paris from Saigon (the capital of French Cochinchina) says the French cruiser Vauban and the transport Caravane have sailed north with 500 marines and a battery of artillery.

## RECALLS TROOPS FROM CUBA.

They Will Be Sent Either to Manila or China.

Washington, June 25.—As soon as Secretary Root returns to this city early next week final arrangements will be made for the withdrawal of as many troops as can be spared from further service in Cuba. According to reports recently received from Governor General Wood, the elections passed off quietly and without serious disorder at any point, and affairs generally have become satisfactory, with no indications of future trouble.

In consequence of this encouraging state of affairs, the officials of the War Department are considering the question of a large reduction of the military force in Cuba. It has been estimated that about one-half of the troops can safely be brought home within the next few months.

The return of these troops will enable the department to carry out its plan of sending regular troops from this country to the Philippines to take the places of the volunteer army, which must be brought home and discharged by June 30, 1901. Unless developments in China necessitate a change of programme, the homeward movement of the volunteer troops from the Philippines will begin in the early fall, and about 3,000 or 10,000 regular troops will be sent out gradually from this country to take their places.

## Pekin Relief Force Believed to Be Surrounded Near That City.

## Armistice Asked by Minister Wu Is Refused—American Government and Europe Will Continue to Dispatch Troops.

Leans, after meeting with defeat in an attempt to relieve Tien-Tsin, were surrounded nine miles from that city.

One thousand re-enforcements from Taku fought their way through and effected a junction with the Russo-American force, and the united detachments on Saturday struck another blow for the relief of their countrymen in Tien-Tsin, who, the British Admiral at Taku reports, for days had been fighting for their very lives.

The news of the capture of Admiral Seymour is grave, but not more so than the advice that the foreign Ministers who were at Peking have been led away in charge of Chinese troops and that nothing is known as to their fate.

All the nations are rushing re-enforcements to the scene of trouble, and a steady stream of foreign troops is now pouring onto Chinese soil.

The extensive war preparations yesterday caused Minister Wu at Washington to call at the State Department and ask for an armistice until Li Hung Chang can reach Peking. The request that this Government halt temporarily in its plans for dispatching troops to rescue and protect Americans now menaced was refused, and it is believed that similar requests at other capitals were similarly treated.

Southern China so far has been pacific, and it is not the intention of the Powers to send troops to the undisturbed section so long as tranquil conditions prevail. The Viceroy has asked this, saying that the presence of foreign troops would tend to foment trouble.

## SOUTHERN CHINA IS PACIFIC.

## NEWS BEFORE THE RELIEF.

## Great Battle Fought With Chinese—All Powers Rushing Troops to Taku.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Che-Foo, June 25.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)—A great battle has taken place. Tang-Shan, Shan-Het-Kwan and Pei-Ta-Ho have been abandoned by the Europeans. The foreign quarters of these towns have been looted. There is great excitement here to-day. The Chinese fleet is supposed to have been broken up. The Admiral is in hiding or a prisoner at Tien-Tsin, it is reported.

There is very little hope for Peking. Very few troops here.

ADVANCE ON NEW-CHANG.

Later—Che-Foo, June 25.—The British cruiser Terrible arrived to-day from Taku. Her commander reports that 800 Sikhs and 200 Royal Welsh Fusiliers effected a junction with the German-American and Russian forces, which were cut off during the last two vain attempts to relieve Peking. These troops advanced within nine miles of Tien-Tsin and the Chinese closed in behind.

The British have now re-enforced them. The Terrible's Captain says the combined force was expected to attack Tien-Tsin yesterday night, so it is possible that Tien-Tsin was relieved on Sunday or Monday.

The Chinese cruiser Kaichi offered to fetch the missionaries from Yan-Kin-Kou provided the Powers would protect her.

The Chinese are reported to be advancing on New-Chang. The fleet is unanimous, but requires a strong leader.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Che-Foo, June 25.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)—The business is added to by the fact that the Chinese merchants are closing their business and an official statement, dated at Taku on Sunday, which has reached here, states that absolutely no news has been received from Peking or Seymour's forces since June 21.

All the news dispatched to Europe regarding both during the last fortnight is merely speculation.

The worst fears are now entertained for Seymour. One rumor says the foreign force was seen on June 22, eight miles southeast of Peking; another says the whole force was annihilated several miles from Lang-Fang.

These are fair specimens of the native reports. It must be admitted that neither is reassuring. From all quarters come rumors that an effort is being made to relieve the full extent of the anti-foreign movement is not nearly known.

"General Ma's army," says a correspondent at Shan-Han-Kwan, "consisting of 4,000 men left a week ago for Peking, and Sung Shin's forces, numbering 2,500, left for the same place on June 15."

A careful estimate of the armament of the Chinese troops around Peking puts the total at 200,000, and it is calculated that these troops possess 200 centimeter Creuzot guns, eighteen Krupp and 120 Maxim guns.

Their supply of ammunition is practically inexhaustible. It has been mainly supplied by a German firm at Carlitz. Three-fourths of the Chinese are badly drilled, undisciplined and quite unfamiliar with modern weapons."

A Shanghai dispatch says: "Li Ping Heng, former Governor of Shanghai, who is intensely anti-foreign, has gone to the Kiang-Yin forts on the Yangtze. He has declared his intention of resisting the landing of British forces in that region."

According to a Hong-Kong dispatch, dated yesterday, strong re-enforcements of Indian police, who in three maxima, have been sent to Kow-Loon on the mainland.

A Che-Foo message of Monday's date says: "Four cannon have been added to the west of here, where there are now 1,000 soldiers permanently encamped, a force having arrived from Ning-Hat-Chou. There is an uneasy feeling prevailing here and an attack is generally anticipated."

Extensive preparations by the allies are going forward. The First Regiment of British India, 1,000 men, embarked at Calcutta yesterday and 83 more marines received orders to go out from English ports.

The British War Office, in anticipation of a prolonged campaign, is contracting for winter clothing and fur caps.

The Amur Army Corps, ordered out by Russia, numbers 25,000 men with eighty-four guns. Japan proposes to land 1,500 men on Chinese territory within eight days. Among the minor military preparations the Portuguese Governor of Macao, Island of Morao, at the southwestern entrance of Canton River, is sending arms to the Portuguese in Canton.

The Germans in Hong Kong have cabled

Emperor William to ask if they may serve in the local forces in defense of Hong-Kong. A million rounds left Hong-Kong yesterday for Taku by the British steamer Halcyon.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times sends this under yesterday's date: "A military correspondent at Taku says that the operations of the allies are suffering from want of a recognized head, bad organization and lack of transportation."

Mr. Kinder, the engineer, has arrived at Che-Foo.

THE RE-ENFORCEMENTS.

London, June 25, 3.35 a. m.—The British cruiser Terrible has arrived at Che-Foo from Taku, with the latest news, which is as follows: "Eight hundred sailors and 200 Welsh have effected a junction with the American and Russian forces, which had been cut off by the Chinese about nine miles from Tien-Tsin. It was proposed to deliver an assault upon the Chinese forces at Tien-Tsin last night." (Sunday.)

It is not clear what forces united. It would seem that one relieving force, cut off, had been relieved by another. At any rate, it is apparently certain that the allies arrived in sufficient force near Tien-Tsin Sunday to check the besieging Chinese."

"Foreign official opinions here," says a dispatch from Shanghai to the Daily Express, dated yesterday, "inclined to believe that the worst has happened to the legations at Peking and to Admiral Seymour as well. Even if the legations were safe on June 19, there is no guarantee that they are safe now. The situation, in fact, grows more and more gloomy. The entire absence of reliable news from the capital seems to justify the worst construction which can be put upon it."

"Had news come from Nankin, where the unrest is said to be growing hourly, Viceroy Lin Kin Yin the telegraph and the British authorities that he has ordered the five Chinese cruisers which have been lying off the harbor here to proceed to Nankin."

The French Consul General at Shanghai, telegraphing yesterday to Paris, reported that the Chinese Minister of Railroads and Telegraphs has informed him that all the foreign ministers and foreigners at Peking were safe Tuesday, June 19, and were preparing to leave with the authority of the Chinese Government.

The dispatches of this Chinese Minister have in several instances proved to be false and misleading. This dispatch finds little credence in well-informed quarters.

MISSIONARIES SAVED.

BY REVEREND FREDERICK BROWN, SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Che-Foo, June 25.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)—Thank God! Many American missionaries, men and women, arrived to-day in safety from Peking and Tien-Tsin.

We have almost given up hope of ever seeing our brethren who were at Pao-Ting when the insurrection broke out. The arrivals to-day included 148 persons in all, including servants and attaches of the mission. The list of missionaries is as follows:

From Peking: Gamewell, Wells, Bell, Lowry, Gilmour, Roberts, Amant, Goss, Walker, Esch, Martine, Verity.

These are of the American Board and Presbyterian Ladies' Mission.

From Tien-Tsin: Hubert, Glover, Pyle, Roberts, Crocker, Harner, Wilcox, Brockway, Patterson, Bond, Galloway, Lowry, Stevenson.

One hundred and forty-eight arrived in good condition.

For Pao-Ting-Fu there is very little hope. Many—several hundred—have been killed. There is a very bad feeling.

WARNED AGAINST SHENG.

Chinese Director of Telegraphs Giving Out False Reports.

Berlin, June 25.—The Kreuz Zeitung warns the public against crediting dispatches from Chinese officials, and especially those from Sheng, Director General of Railways and Telegraphs. The recent optimistic utterances of the French Foreign Minister, M. Delcasse, were founded upon one of Sheng's cablegrams that has since been proven false.

The paper further complains that all re-

Continued on Page Two.